

PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW

Docket Number (Optional)

FN-101B-CIP-US

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on June 10, 2010

Signature /Gerardo Ubau/Typed or printed name Gerardo Ubau

Application Number

10/773,092

Filed

February 4, 2004

First Named Inventor

Yury Prilutsky

Art Unit

2622

Examiner

Carramah J. Quiett

Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request.

This request is being filed with a notice of appeal.

The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s).

Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided.

I am the

☐ applicant/inventor.
/Andrew Vernon Smith/

Signature

☐ assignee of record of the entire interest.

See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed.
(Form PTO/SB/96)

Andrew V. Smith

Typed or printed name

☒ attorney or agent of record.

Registration number 43132

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☐ attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34.

Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34 _____

June 10, 2010

Date

NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required.

Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below.

☒ *Total of 1 forms are submitted.

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8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

US PATENT APPLN SERIAL NO. 10/773,092
PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW ATTACHMENT SHEETS

- I. **THE REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1-27, 29-32, 57-77, 79-85, AND 89-104 UNDER 35 USC SECTION 103 BASED ON THE COMBINATION OF BENATI (US PATENT 5,748,764), SOBEL ET AL. (US PATENT 6,300,935) AND MALLOY DESORMEAUX (US PATENT 6,501,911) REPRESENTS A FIRST CLEAR ERROR**

CLAIMS 1-27, 29-32, 57-77, 79-85, and 89-104 are allowable under 35 USC 103, because no combination of Benati, Sobel et al. and Malloy Desormeaux teaches or suggests "a red-eye filter for modifying an area within a digital image acquired by the apparatus, the area being indicative of a red-eye phenomenon, the modifying being based on detecting the red eye phenomenon including analyzing a subsample resolution representation of selected regions of said digitized image...." Benati discloses segmentation of an image at element 220 illustrated at Figure 3 in a detection phase. Benati also discloses to use a same or different resolution during a fix phase. However, Benati does not teach nor suggest modifying an area within a digitized image indicative of a red-eye phenomenon based on an analysis of a subsample resolution representation of selected regions of said digitized image. Advantageously, significant data are maintained while reducing an amount of pixel-wise calculations involved in the analyzing, which can be generally costly operations. With respect to Malloy Desormeaux, the preview image is an entirely different image than the main digital image. The preview image of Malloy Desormeaux is captured at a different, earlier time than the main digital image. Between the time of capture of the preview image and main image of Malloy Desormeaux, a subject may move her eyes such that a red eye phenomenon may appear in the main image but not in the preview image. Moreover, registration/alignment of preview and main images disadvantageously involves a layer of significant complexity that is not present in Applicants' invention as set forth at CLAIMS 1-27, 29-32, 57-77, 79-85, and 89-104. Applicants analyze a precapture image, as recited at claim 1, to determine a degree of subsampling and not to detect red eye phenomenon. Sobel et al. also do not teach nor suggest this feature. As none of Benati, Sobel et al., nor Malloy Desormeaux, alone or in combination, teaches or suggests this feature, Applicants' claims are allowable under 35 USC 103. Claims 28 and 78 are also allowable under 35 USC 103 for the same reasons, and because neither does Nicponski (US patent 5,974,189) teach nor suggest this feature.